Philosophical Transactions

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A Deſcription of a Bee-houſe, *uſeful for preventing the Swarming of Bees, uſed in* Scotland *with good ſucceſs; whereof one, ſent by a worthy Gentleman, Sir* William Thomſon, *may be ſeen in* Greſham *Colledg.*

THough we find ſeveral Draughts of different Bee-hives, to the intention of preventing ſwarming, in Mr. *Hartlibs Common-wealth of Bees*; yet ſince none of thoſe wayes proved ſo effectual, as may juſtly exclude ſecond thoughts and further experience, the Publiſher thought it not amiſs to preſent the curious with the following Form, and its deſcription, wherein he thinks the Reader will meet with ſeveral improvements of thoſe attempts that were made before.

Fig. I. *Tab.* I.

A The Bee-houſe lying on one ſide with the Frame placed in it.

BBBBBBBB The Frame.

CCCC The Screw-pinns that hold the Frame faſt.

D The Square Hole at Top open.

E The Windows.

F The Door for the Bees to go in and out.

G The Place by which the knife enters to cut the Honey-Combs aſunder upon occaſion.

HH The inward creaſe at the bottom.

Fig. II. *Tab.* I.

A The Beehouſe ſet upright.

B The Square-hole through which the Bees work downward.

C The Shutter that covers the hole upon occaſion.

D The Door for the Bees.

E A ſliding Shutter that covers the Door in winter.

F The Window.

GG The handles for lifting all.

HH The Creaſe for faſtning one Bee-houſe over another.

Fig. III. *Tab.* I.

A The Frame for the Bees to faſten their work upon.

BB The Screw-nails.

The Bee-houſe is made of wainſcoat, about 16 Inches in height and 23 in breadth between oppoſite ſides. It hath 8 ſides, each almoſt 9 Inches in breadth. It is cloſe covered at Top

Top with bords having a ſquare hole in the midle, 5 Inches long, and about 4 Inches broad; with a Shutter that ſlides to and fro in a groove about half an Inch longer than the hole. It hath 2 windows, oppoſite to one another, and may have more of any figure with panes of Glaſs and Shutters. The Door for the Bees is divided into 3 or 4 holes, about half an Inch wide, and as high; with a ſhutter that ſlides in a Groove to cover them in winter. It hath 2 Iron-handles with joynts to be placed about the midle, if there be no windows on the ſides where they are; or above them, if there be. At Top it hath a Creaſe all round it about half an Inch in depth on the out-ſide, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ Inch high; and an other on the Inſide at the bottom, which ſerves to fix them when ſet upon one another. It hath alſo a hole about 2 Inches in height and as much in breadth on one ſide at bottom, by which the knife is put in to cut the Bee's work, that paſſes through the Hole from one Bee-houſe into another as they work downwards into the empty houſe; which hath a ſliding Shutter to cover it. Within the Bee-houſe there is a ſquare frame made of 4 Poſtes joyned at top, at bottom and in the midle with 4 ſticks, for the Bees to faſten their work upon: which though they will ſerve, yet it may be ſecurer to have two more added in every of their places croſſing the frame either from the midle of the oppoſite ſide-ſticks, or from Angles where the poſts are placed.

This manner of Bee-houſe is uſeful for preventing the Swarming of Bees: For, when the Bee-houſe wants room for the young Bees, 'tis known that they ſwarm and fly away to find a houſe for themſelves: which is prevented by placing an empty one made thus under the full one, having the door at Top open, that they may work downwards into it. And when both are full, the Bees will all be in the Loweſt houſe; and then, to get the honey and wax without deſtroying or troubling the Bees, with a thin long knife, broad at the end and ſharp on both ſides, the Bees work is to be cut as low as can be, and the uppermoſt Bee-houſe to be lifted off by the handles, and being reverſed, the ſcrews are to be taken out, and then the Frame with all the Bees-work upon it will eaſily ſlip out, and ſo the empty Bee-houſe may be forthwith ſet under the other, if need be, and the uppermoſt having the Square-

hole above covered with the Shutter, ſome other cover may be ſet over it to keep the Bees from the iujuries of the weather. And if this ſeparation be made in the Spring or Summer, the Bees will like their new houſe the better that it hath been uſed before.

What elſe is to be done, as to the right ordering and management of Bees, is to be learnt from the Authors that write of it, and from perſons that are beſt experienced in it.

An Account of the Experiments promiſed at the end of the next precedent Tranſactions, concerning the wonderful Effects of the Blood-ſtaunching liquor upon a Man and a Woman in St. Thomas's *Hoſpital in* South-wark London.

THE King having in his preſence cauſed ſome conſiderable Experiments to be made with the new Blood-ſtopping liquor upon *Brutes*, and there remaining yet ſome perſons here doubting, whether it would as well ſucceed upon *Men*; his Majeſty gave order to his Chirurgions to go and ſee in the Hoſpitals, whether there were not ſome wounded perſons whoſe blood had need to be ſtopp'd. Hereupon there were found two very fit Patients in the Hoſpital of St. *Thomas*. The firſt was a Woman labouring under an inveterate Scurvy and the Kings Evil, whoſe Leg was to be cut off, becauſe of a malignant ulcer, not ſuffering her to ſleep day or night. The other was a Seaman, whoſe Leg was alſo to be cut off, becauſe of a wound accompanied with a fracture made by a canon-bullet in the laſt Sea-fight.

The firſt Experiment then was made *July* 3. the King having ſent ſome of his Phyſitians and Chirurgions to the ſaid Hoſpital to be preſent at the operation, and faithfully to report to his Majeſty what ſhould paſs there. The Leg therefore of the poor Woman being cut off, immediately the Arteries were dreſſed with ſome linnen pledgets dipt in the Aſtringent liquor with a compreſs upon it, and a bandage keeping all cloſe againſt the arteries. The ſucceſs was, that the blood was ſtaunch without any other dreſſing; and inſtead of complaining, as thoſe are wont to do who have a limb cut off, and the mouths of whoſe arteries are burnt with an hot Iron or a cauſtique to ſtop the blood, this Patient look'd very cheerful, and was free from pain, and ſlept two hours after, and alſo the night following

Fig. 1

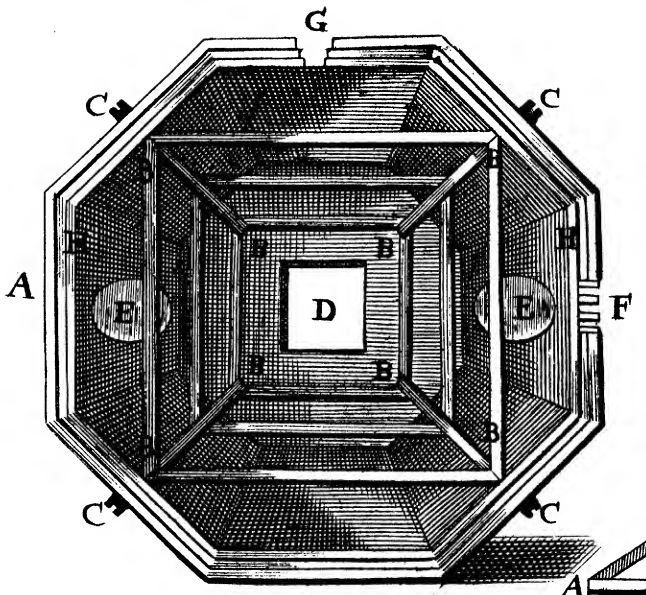

Fig. 3.

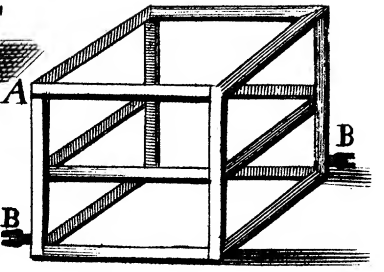
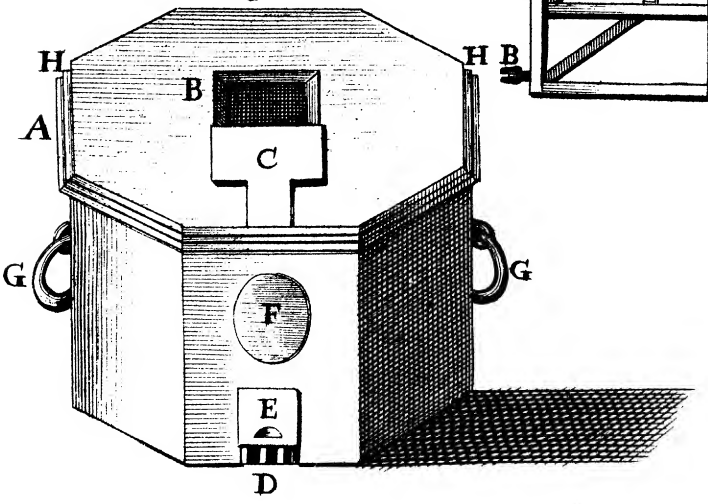
Fig. 2.